## EXHIBIT 3

1	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT
2	COUNTY OF HENNEPIN FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
3	DIVISION I, MINNEAPOLIS
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5	Guava, LLC,
6	Plaintiff, FILE NO: 27-CV-1220976
7	vs.
8	Spencer Merkel,
9	Defendant.
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11	The above-entitled proceeding came duly on for hearing
12	before the Honorable Tanya M. Bransford, one of the Judges of the
13	above-named Court on January 25, 2013, at Hennepin County
14	Government Center, City of Minneapolis, County of Hennepin,
15	State of Minnesota.
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17	APPEARANCES:
18	PAUL HANSMEIER, Attorney at Law, appeared for and on behalf
19	of the Plaintiff, Guava, LLC.
20	MICHAEL DUGAS, Attorney at Law, appeared for and on behalf
21	of the Plaintiff, Guava LLC.
22	JOHN STEOOE, Attorney at Law, appeared for and on behalf of
23	the Plaintiff, Guava, LLC.
24	TRINA MORRISON, Attorney at Law, appeared for and on behalf
25	of the Defendant, Spencer Merkel.

APPEARANCES

(continuing)

MARK SANTI, Attorney at Law, appeared for and on behalf of various John Does.

PAUL GODFREAD, Attorney at Law, appeared for and on behalf of various John Does.

DAVID CAMAROTTO, Attorney at Law, appeared for and on behalf of Qwest Communications, Embarq Communications, Century Tel Broadband Services, Inc. and Midcontinent Media, Inc.

**EDWARD SHEU**, Attorney at Law, appeared for and on behalf of John Doe, IP Address 17319225244.

Lynn R. Burkett, Official Court Reporter
Kimberlee Shelton, Law Clerk

(WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were duly 1 2 had.) 3 THE COURT: Okay we're here in the case of Guava, 4 LLC vs. Spencer Merkel and there are numerous motions to 5 quash subpoenas. Could the attorneys please identify 6 yourselves and indicate who you're representing? 7 MR. SANTI: Good morning, Your Honor, Mark Santi 8 for various John Does. I've included their IP address in the 9 papers. 10 THE COURT: And I'm sorry you have to spell your 11 name. 12 MR. SANTI: Sure, Santi, S-a-n-t-i, Mark with a 13 K. 14 MR. GODFREAD: Good morning, Paul Godfread, G-o-15 d-f-r-e-a-d, appearing on behalf of several other different 16 John Does also making Motions to Quash. 17 THE COURT: Okay you know it's going to be 18 impossible for me to keep that straight which John Doe who's 19 representing, but anyway. 20 MR. GODFREAD: Identified by IP addresses if you 21 like I can recite that list. 22 THE COURT: That's okay. 23 MR. GODFREAD: Thank you, Your Honor. 24 MR. CAMAROTTO: Good morning Your Honor, David 25 Camarotto, C-a-m-a-r-o-t-t-o, for Bassford & Remele.

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tell you the names of my clients they're internet service providers and they're Qwest Communications, Embarq Communications, Century Tel Broadband and Midcontinent Media. MR. SHEU: Good morning Your Honor, Edward Sheu from Best and Flanagan on behalf of one John Doe, IP Address 17319225244. THE COURT: And could you spell your last name, sir? MR. SHEU: S-h-e-u. THE COURT: S-h-e-u? MR. SHEU: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Sheu. MS. MORRISON: Good morning, Your Honor, Trina Morrison on behalf of Spencer Merkel. MR. STEOOE: Good morning, Your Honor, John Steooe, J-o-h-n, S-t-e-o-o-e, on behalf of Plaintiff Guava. THE COURT: And aren't you, didn't I sign to allow you to appear In Forma Papyrus not In Forma Papyrus proceed Pro Hac Vice? MR. STEOOE: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: So you're not licensed in Minnesota? MR. STEOOE: That's correct I'm licensed in the State of Illinois. THE COURT: Okay.

MR. STEOOE: And just for clarification we also 1 2 have a pending Motion to Strike. 3 MR. HANSMEIER: Good morning Your Honor, Paul 4 Hansmeier, H-a-n-s-m-e-i-e-r, on behalf of Plaintiff Guava, 5 LLC. 6 Michael Dugas, D-u-q-a-s, appearing MR. DUGAS: 7 on behalf of Plaintiff Guava, LLC. THE COURT: So why do you have three all three of 8 9 you are going to speak, why do you have three lawyers 10 representing the Plaintiff? MR. STEOOE: No, I'm primarily going to speak 11 12 there's no significant reason why associate counsels here. 13 THE COURT: All right, let's see I'll start with the named third-party that is objecting so I'll just start 14 15 with you, Mr. Camarotto. 16 MR. CAMAROTTO: Thank you, Your Honor. These are 17 some unusual facts that we have to present before the Court 18 and while we filed our motion when we filed our Motion to 19 Quash we were simply challenging the validity of the motions 20 In between filing the initial motion and our themselves. 21 Reply Brief, some facts came to light that raise some 22 threshold issues before the Court and I'd like to raise 23 those first if that's all right with Your Honor? 24

Right because one of them is whether

THE COURT:

we have jurisdiction to even be here.

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MR. CAMAROTTO: Absolutely, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And I think jurisdiction is something that the Court needs to consider.

MR. CAMAROTTO: Absolutely, Your Honor. I'd first like to talk about this agreement between or this supposed agreement between Defendant Spencer Merkel and Plaintiff Guava. If there's an agreement that Guava is not going to persecute Mr. Merkel that they're not seeking damages from him, then we're only here for the purpose of third-party discovery.

THE COURT: Okay, but they said that they don't have an agreement so why don't we just go to the--and I don't know whether they do or not except for your somebody in your office talked to Ms. Morrison.

MR. CAMAROTTO: Yes, Your Honor, I'm not speaking to the actual fact of the agreement.

THE COURT: And so in fact that Ms. Morrison was a witness and that sounds like a problem.

MR. CAMAROTTO: And I can move past that argument if you like to simplify the Res Judicata arguments as it relates to that information as well.

THE COURT: Okay but there's different parties so I'm trying to figure out how Guava, LLC is the same as whomever these other people were. Mr. Merkel.

MR. CAMAROTTO: As are we, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CAMAROTTO: As a background, Mr. Merkel was identified as an individual who utilized his computer to access some copyrighted material and that material was owned by Hard Drive Productions, he was sent a demand letter from Hard Drive Productions which indicated we have your IP address, we know which movie you downloaded, we know the date upon which you downloaded it. We're going to initiate a lawsuit against you for copyright infringement in Federal Court in Illinois. You have an option to pay \$3,400.00 if you like to resolve your case.

THE COURT: So you sent that information?

MR. CAMAROTTO: Absolutely Your Honor, that settlement letter is attached to my affidavit.

THE COURT: Yep, okay so I read all that.

MR. CAMAROTTO: My Reply Brief. When inquiring about this litigation Ms. Morrison disclosed to me that Guava or that Hard Drive Productions Prenda Law, who represents Hard Drive Productions approached Mr. Merkel and said there's another manner in which you can settle your claim. You can agree to be sued and we can provide you with the name of a lawyer who will defend you in Minnesota. Make no mistake Mr. Merkel doesn't live here he lives in Beaverton, Oregon.

THE COURT: Okay so let's just go to that point

Who's speaking on behalf of the Plaintiff or no for 1 2 the Defendant, Ms. Morrison? 3 MS. MORRISON: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Where does your client live? 5 MS. MORRISON: Beaverton, Oregon. 6 THE COURT: Now we'll move to the Plaintiff. So 7 why are we here? 8 MR. STEOOE: Well, Your Honor, first of all, I'm not sure how there's any relevance to another matter with 9 10 another Plaintiff that I don't represent. 11 THE COURT: I just want to know if Mr. Merkel is 12 a resident of Oregon and where is Guava, LLC Incorporated? 13 Well, I believe Mr. Merkel is a MR. STEEOE: 14 resident of Oregon. 15 THE COURT: So my question is, why are we here 16 tell me what jurisdiction is? 17 MR. STEOOE: Sure. 18 THE COURT: Okay can you tell I have a jury 19 I have four lawyers on this jury trial. I told the 20 jury to be back at 9:30 so we're going to need to get to the 21 point. 22 MR. STEOOE: Sure, Your Honor. Well, first of all, jurisdiction is an issue that can be reviewed by 23 24 obviously the Judge we need to make sure jurisdictions 25 proper, but first of all that's something that can be waived

1 by the parties and it certainly has been in this case. 2 THE COURT: Okay so you admit that we don't 3 really have jurisdiction in Minnesota because I can dismiss 4 based upon that alone? 5 MR. STEOOE: No, I'm not saying we don't have 6 jurisdiction. 7 THE COURT: Well you just said you're waiving it. 8 MR. STEOOE: No, I'm saying--9 So tell me right now how we have THE COURT: 10 jurisdiction in this District Court, State District Court in 11 Minnesota? 12 MR. STEOOE: Sure. Much of the action that 13 occurred in this sharing of the information and the acts 14 that we allege happened in Minnesota with and as many of the 15 witnesses and people involved are Minnesota residents and 16 the acts are happening obviously through servers and the 17 internet and it can in be as many states involved where this 18 was occurring. So obviously we could have there's other 19 jurisdictions we also could have filed this Complaint in but

THE COURT: Okay so where is Guava, LLC as a limited liability company where is their headquarters?

MR. STEOOE: They have an office in Las Vegas.

They're also based out of I believe they're in Nevis.

Minnesota's certainly one of the jurisdictions that we--

THE COURT: Where is Nevis?

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1 MR. STEOOE: It's an Island in the Caribbean. 2 THE COURT: As opposed to a little spot in northern Minnesota? 3 4 MR. STEOOE: Correct. Correct, Your Honor, 5 correct. I'd rather be from the Islands too. 6 THE COURT: 7 MR. STEOOE: I would too. I would too. 8 THE COURT: Okay. All right so the Plaintiff's 9 Office is out of Las Vegas did you just say? 10 MR. STEOOE: They have an office there. 11 THE COURT: And do they have any presence in 12 Minnesota? 13 MR. STEOOE: It's my understanding that they do 14 have some computer equipment and various offices and one of 15 the places would be Illinois and Las Vegas. 16 THE COURT: Okay so and Mr. Merkel lives in 17 Oregon, Beaver--18 MS. MORRISON: Beaverton, Oregon. 19 THE COURT: Beaverton. Okay I'm not familiar 20 with Oregon except for Portland then. All right so then why 21 are we here? 22 MR. STEOOE: Well because the location and progress verifying various activities were trying to show 23 24 that much of the activity, or certain amounts of the 25 activity, was occurring in Minnesota so it's the acts

themselves that are occurring in Minnesota.

THE COURT: Okay so the third, the people who aren't parties who allegedly--I need the underlying facts here because this is very confusing to me. You're saying that these that--Mr.-- you allege in your Complaint why don't you summarize for me what you alleged in your Complaint that Mr. Merkel was in civil conspiracy with all these unknown potential John Doe third-parties for hacking into Guava's computer stuff?

MR. STEOOE: Yes.

THE COURT: And illegally getting their pornographic stuff?

MR. STEOOE: Well we're not alleging that they accessed their movies they have other data and materials such as user lists, passwords and so on that they can use to access veracious websites.

THE COURT: Okay so I thought when this other gentlemen was first talking that you were concerned because all these unknown third-party people were potential hackers, hacking into unknown innocent consumers' personal--

MR. STEOOE: --information.

THE COURT: Information.

MR. STEOOE: Right.

THE COURT: And that's why this was urgent you needed to get to this right away?

MR. STEOOE: Yes, because we store the as we listed in the emergency motion there are credit card information, address, private data on the servers because they post all these membership sites where someone signs up, pays with a credit card and so on so by accessing these servers they're obviously getting access to people's private data and obviously I'm sure this Court's aware that this happens on a regular basis where hackers you know they break into computer systems and compromise the data that's in there. It's not necessarily just a matter of stealing movies.

THE COURT: Okay you may sit down. Go ahead, Mr. Camarotto.

MR. CAMAROTTO: Thank you, Your Honor. To address some of the points that Mr. Steeoe just made. First, the Complaint does not allege that any of the acts of conspiracy took place in Minnesota. There is no affidavit in the record or provided as a part of these motions that state that any of these alleged conspiracies took place in Minnesota. That's a statement by Mr. Steeoe today. There's no support for that. They say they have agents, they say they have software that tracks all of this, they're Geo location and I can tell you that we have the same Geo location and that three out of the four of my clients have no connection, none of the ISP's sought are in Minnesota so

to state that--

THE COURT: So only Qwest?

MR. CAMAROTTO: I beg your pardon?

THE COURT: Only Qwest?

MR. CAMAROTTO: Absolutely. There are a minor number of unidentified individuals who have IP addresses in Minnesota. So for Mr. Steeoe to say my understanding is a lot of this took place in Minnesota there's no support for that statement.

Second, as we're talking about Guava, LLC and where it's incorporated and where it does business, Guava, LLC is not registered with the Secretary of State to do business in Minnesota. As such, under statute, Minn. Stat. \$ 322b.94, before a limited liability company transacting business in this State may not maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court in this state until it possesses a Certificate of Authority. No such Certificate of Authority has been presented. There's no indication that Guava's licensed to do business here. So again, we've got a foreign company not licensed to do business here using the Court to sue a Beaverton, Oregon resident. That's all we got here. That's the jurisdictional issue for the Court to determine.

THE COURT: Okay, you can go to the next one because at this point I think that would take care of everything else. I would dismiss for lack of jurisdiction.

Do you have some bases to show why Guava, LLC is either a Minnesota, licensed to do business in Minnesota or authorized to bring action.

MR. HANSMEIER: Your Honor, the statute that opposing counsel references has a pre-requisite to having any relevance in this case and the triggering fact in the statute is transacting business.

THE COURT: So if you're alleging that they didn't transact any business in the state then why are we here?

MR. HANSMEIER: The key is not transacting business. The term transacting business itself a highly technical term it requires--

THE COURT: Tell me the statute number again? Tell me the statute number.

MR. CAMAROTTO: Yes, Your Honor, § 322b.94.

MR. HANSMEIER: And if you review the statute you see that there are many things that would normally fall under the common definition of transacting business or when you think of transacting business and, for example, and I don't have the statute in front of me, but I've actually done quite a bit of work in this area and simply having an office is not transacting business or having bank accounts is not transacting business and certainly I would suggest that there was no, there was no court holding in existence

that would say being the victim of a crime constitutes transacting business.

THE COURT: Well then why don't you go to the County Attorney's Office or one floor up?

MR. HANSMEIER: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: Why don't you go as a victim to the County Attorney's Office, they're one floor up, and say we've been victimized? They do research and they and they prosecute cases. I've had cases like well similar where they get people for white collar crime or for theft of for whatever you're alleging.

MR. HANSMEIER: Absolutely, Your Honor, and that is something we are exploring but at the same time the statute that we are prosecuting this case under does have a private right of action and frankly the process of going through and going to the County Attorney's Office and having them research and so forth and so on, well, frankly most of the data that they would require to do their case would no longer exist by the time they were able to make a decision one way or another and further, our client's business faces an exceptional threat from this activity.

THE COURT: What is that?

MR. HANSMEIER: Well if their computer servers have no integrity and their information has no integrity, people aren't going to be very excited about signing up from

the sites when they're using them to now being distributing all over the internet.

THE COURT: Okay. So you're saying that § 322b.94 doesn't apply because you were the victim of theft?

MR. HANSMEIER: It does not apply because Guava, LLC was not transacting business in the State of Minnesota. It's only from a limited liability company that is transacting business that cannot bring a suit or that requires a Certificate of Authority before bringing a suit.

THE COURT: Okay Mr. Camarotto, anything else you want to go to the merits of the Motion to Quash?

MR. CAMAROTTO: Sure. One more point on the Res Judicata, Your Honor, if they had an agreement in Hard Drive Productions case that they would dismiss any action against Spencer Merkel and if he agreed to be sued in Minnesota, look at the Complaint filed by Guava it does not contain a date or a time or a location in which Mr. Merkel is alleged to have breached these proprietary computer systems and I'll present to the Court that if it's the same as that was presented in the Hard Drive Productions case that is the accessing the movie Immature Allure by IP address 24.21266.72, if on July 6, 2011, that's specific information that they have the ability to locate. If it's the same information that's the basis for this lawsuit, then the claim is barred it's already been litigated.

MR. STEOOE: And Your Honor, I would like to respond. Counsel's used the word if about 12 times then. Since none of that is true we can just move on and ignore those. This case is completely different than anything that was brought by a different party in a different time zone against Mr. Merkel. So I'd like to I think it's appropriate to stick to this case and not bring up hypotheticals about another Plaintiff that I--

THE COURT: Well there could be a concern though with regard to Ms. Morrison so I think I might need to have Ms. Morrison stand and be sworn in.

## TRINA MORRISON,

after having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

THE COURT: Thank you. So Ms. Morrison, there are some allegations in here that says that you talked to an attorney--well, first of all, state your full name for the record.

 ${\tt MS.}$   ${\tt MORRISON:}$   ${\tt My}$  name is Trina Morrison.

THE COURT: Spell your first and last name.

MS. MORRISON: T-r-i-n-a, M-o-r-r-i-s-o-n.

THE COURT: And you are an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Minnesota?

MS. MORRISON: I am, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Pardon me?

1	MS. MORRISON: I am, yes.
2	THE COURT: And since when?
3	MS. MORRISON: Since May Twenty Eleven.
4	THE COURT: Okay and so your friends and you
5	graduated from law school with Mr. Dugas?
6	MS. MORRISON: I did, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: There's nothing illegal about
8	practicing against someone that you went to law school with
9	many of us do that, right?
10	MS. MORRISON: Correct.
11	THE COURT: Okay. So tell me how you got to have
12	this Mr. Spencer Merkel as a client and whether or not there
13	was any agreement?
14	MS. MORRISON: Your Honor, I have an affidavit
15	from my client that can speak to much of this information,
16	but the basic story is
17	THE COURT: Did you submit that affidavit I
18	didn't see it?
19	MS. MORRISON: I have not I have it with me I
20	just received it late last night from my client.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MS. MORRISON: So I'd be happy to present it to
23	you now if you like?
24	THE COURT: Well I want to hear from you first.
25	MS. MORRISON: Right.

THE COURT: But I can look at that statement of the same time, have you shown it to all opposing counsel?

MS. MORRISON: Mr. Carmarotto has seen it but opposing counsel has not seen it. I have with me only two copies.

THE COURT: Okay well I'll take the original.

MS. MORRISON: May I approach?

THE COURT: You may.

MS. MORRISON: It is a scanned copy as my client lives in Oregon.

THE COURT: Okay go ahead.

MS. MORRISON: The way I became involved in this case is Mr. Hansmeier and Mr. Dugas had approached me with an offer of they had these types of cases, they had pro se Defendants whom they had much rather have represented because it's easier to work with another lawyer than a pro se Defendant which is understandable and I said I was interested in gaining the experience so they knew that I was potentially willing to be a pro bono attorney in one of these cases. Mr. Merkel contacted them upon receiving the Hard Drive Productions, Inc., letter saying yes I downloaded the video, I am interested in finding a way to settle this case because I do not have \$3,400.00 to pay you. I just, he doesn't have that kind of money, Your Honor, he lives essentially at the poverty line which is why he is In forma

Papyrus in this suit. Before I was involved in the case they said essentially well we don't know any attorneys in Oregon but if you're interested we could sue you in Minnesota and we know a potential pro bono attorney for you. He agreed. There was—he also discussed the agreement with them that was he would agree to be sued, they would get the BitTorrent Law from his computer, which would supposedly corroborated IP addresses that that they had already observed using these various websites and they would then drop the case against him.

THE COURT: Okay and I've had a chance now to look at his affidavit so it sounds like he thought he was going to be sued by Hard Drive Productions and all of a sudden he was sued by Guava, LLC and that he--

MS. MORRISON: Correct, there was also the brief that Prenda Law would be bringing the suit as opposed to Alpha Law Firm. There's been some bait and switch you might call it in this case.

THE COURT: Okay who wants to speak on behalf of Guava?

MR. STEOOE: Well, Your Honor, I'm obviously trying to read this as fast as I can here.

THE COURT: Okay that's okay. Ms. Morrison, you can be seated. I want to hear briefly from either Mr.

Camarotto or any of these other these other John Doe's with

regards to the Motion to Quash.

MR. CAMAROTTO: Sure, I'll make it very brief,
Your Honor. When Mr. Steooe says these are just different
cases and you should ignore what he says because they're
different. Again, that's a statement by a lawyer in court
without any support in affidavit, any support in the record.
They could have gotten something from Guava they could have
told us a days in which Spencer Merkel is alleged to breech
their system. They choose not to say that they choose to
say ignore what they say. I'll move on to the propriety of
the subpoenas themselves.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. CAMAROTTO: The information sought has to be relevant, Your Honor. There's no indication that there are any ties to Spencer Merkel given the information that they're seeking. They say they're trying to find the coconspirators for Mr. Merkel for this alleged hacking scheme. As shown in the affidavit there is been no discovery in this case. This case is 90 days old and they haven't even asked Mr. Merkel the head of his hacking scheme for his computer or for discovery or deposition. That's not why they're seeking discovery they're looking for this third party, non-party discovery to identify more targets. They're on a fishing expedition, Your Honor. I'm summarizing my arguments in light of your time constraints.

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THE COURT: Right because I've already read them I just wanted to make sure that you had an opportunity to speak.

MR. CAMAROTTO: Yes, there's no indication that there's any jurisdiction over these alleged coconspirators they're from 20 different states. These claims are preempted by federal law. If the proprietary information that has been accessed is the same as which is in the Brenda Law letter, the brand letter from Mr. Merkel from September 26, 2012, and he's alleged to have accessed a pornographic movie that has a copyright then federal preemption law. sorry federal copyright law preempts the several conspiracy theory, that's being forwarded before the Court here and, finally, this is discovery for improper purpose. simply looking for settlement targets. That's what they've done in the past that's what they're doing now. Mr. Steooe may stand up and say ignore these facts but we have to look at the purpose for the litigation and if the purpose for the litigation is only to seek non-party discovery then that discovery can't be had, Your Honor. I'll rest on my written submissions, thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Okay Mr. Santi.

MR. SANTI: Thank you, Your Honor, I'll be very brief. I have not read the affidavit that was submitted today. I've heard reference to a bait and switch. I would

note as Your Honor knows Rule 12.06 Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure permits the Court on its own volition to strike a pleading as a sham and the cursory review of the Complaint shows that it's extremely vague and facts that arisen by affidavits filed by officers of the Court and it sounds like today an affidavit filed by the Defendant that perhaps the pleading is a sham. Again I have not yet read the affidavit.

Speaking to merits of the protective order, we cited a case that says that the protections of the Civil Rules of Procedure should be applied liberally to protect people from annoying and embarrassment and harassment and I pulled the 2007 census figures that say the average American household is 2.65 number so when this subpoena goes to a household and if you factor in people using open Wifi's and you factor in guests in a household there's maybe a 30 percent chance that even if the infringement occurred, the federal copyright infringement is preempted even if it's occurred there is a 70 percent chance you got the wrong person. So I think there's a very high chance of undue burden, Your Honor, thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Godfread, do you have anything you wish to add?

MR. GODFREAD: I'll keep it very brief. I think
I just mostly like to echo what Mr. Santi and Mr. Camarotto

said, but I'd just also like to note this week it seems like the pattern of abusing discovery to demand money from people identified to be the real purpose. In your Order that authorized discovery in this case you had limited it to using the information solely for the purpose of this case, but it seems like the pattern has continued as Prenda and Alpha have done in the past. Once these people are identified the real purpose is to see if they'll pay them. I apologize I did not have adequate time I've been called by additional prospective clients who have told me essentially yes in this very Guava and Merkel, Guava v. Merkel case people have received letters threatening them that if they must protect their information, but making no demand.

MR. STEOOE: Your Honor, I would object this is hearsay from some mysterious person that he's saying he didn't have time to get their substantial information from. How am I supposed to respond to what he says someone said to him over the phone?

THE COURT: Well I have these other letters from other people that I think are probably unrepresented ISP numbers.

MR. STEOOE: We attached the letter that we've sent out to some of the witnesses and multiple pleadings in this case which we stand by. We don't demand any kind of money, we don't try to tell them they have to settle.

MR. GODFREAD: Your Honor.

MR. STEOOE: And obviously opposing counsel sometimes likes to bring in letters from other cases in which we are about to sue somebody and we go ahead and sue them. We've sued hundreds. I'm personally aware of hundreds of individual cases in which we've sued individuals, named them, served them and moved forward with them. So in those cases yes we will send a, you know, this is letting you know we're about to sue you if you don't wish to settle which is totally fine. In this case is a very different letter that we attached to our pleadings and will stand by that letter and says this is what's going on, this is the case and you'll see the one-page letter has absolutely no reference to money, settlement or whatever.

MR. GODFREAD: Your Honor, if I may?
THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. GODFREAD: Mr. Steooe's correct on that point what he's omitting is that when unrepresented parties call the phone number of the Anti-Piracy Law Group they're told by whoevers picking up the phone call either pay \$4,000 or we'll see you in court. This would imply to me that the purpose of these is not to find these people to be witnesses, but to find these people to be targets for additional attempts to extract money from them. This is what Prenda Steel Alpha have done. This seems to be the

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only case they bring. So with that, I'll adapt the arguments as raised by Mr. Santi and Mr. Camarotto. The purpose of this litigation the purpose of these subpoenas is only to find people to ask money from them.

MR. STEOOE: Your Honor, obviously there's a lot--

THE COURT: Just a minute I'm not ready to hear from you yet. Mr. Sheu, did you have anything to add?

MR. SHEU: Just briefly, Your Honor, thank you. I agree with and adopt the arguments by the other John Doe counsel and Qwest counsel. I would just highlight for Your Honor again the statute we talked about before § 322b.94. It requires a Certificate of Authority for a foreign liability company to do business in this State and to bring a lawsuit. The comment made earlier that oh, that's only for foreign companies that are doing business here doesn't make any sense for a company that's not doing business here has the right to access the Court's that doesn't make any sense, that's not how it reads. There's a good reason this isn't a technicality, Your Honor. The foreign company has to certify to the Secretary of State when they file this request for Certificate of Authority. I am a lawful company, I exist somewhere, I haven't been dissolved and so they even though they've been on notice of this deficiency I don't know how many weeks, I would have thought today they

would show up with a certificate saying we paid our \$70 bucks here we are we have the right to be here. They didn't. They don't want to make that certification to the Minnesota Secretary of State and they don't have access to the Courts. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay thank you. Mr. Steooe.

MR. STEOOE: Your Honor, I'll address most of these issues except for the one just raised by Mr. Sheu, but I think that there's some things being Defense Counsel purposely left out. Our client is the victim. They're the ones that had their computer systems hacked and so no and so what's happening here and I've been standing up in front of Judges on these types of cases for several years and at least one hundred and some odd cases.

THE COURT: Okay just tell me why in your

Complaint you don't say like when it was hacked and where it

was hacked and the date it was hacked and how it was hacked?

I don't see any of that. I just see--

MR. STEOOE: Well--

THE COURT: --vague. I just see date. I don't see year, I don't see a place. I don't see anything.

MR. STEOOE: Well because it's my understanding and I'm not the technical side of this and obviously we have juniors with you know the forensic evidence and so on, but we don't know all that information yet. We don't have the

exact details of every time different things have occurred because we're at the early threshold stages of discovery and that's what I was trying to get at here. There's a lot of throwing out all kinds of conspiracy theories and different statements to try to detract from the simple fact that these people don't want to be identified because they're caught doing something wrong.

THE COURT: Okay but wait. So this was filed on October 17<sup>th</sup>, today is January 25, what discovery have you done to find out this information?

MR. STEOOE: We've sent out the subpoenas that--

THE COURT: I mean from Mr. Merkel?

MR. STEOOE: Well the information a decent amount of information that we have needed from Mr. Merkel we don't even know what the totality of it is yet because we need to know who else he was involved with, we need to know more data and who is all the people that were allegedly with him.

Camarotto, if I pronounced his name right, made kind of made sense to me was why wouldn't you get his computer or you know request documents or however you access electronic data, get his hard drive, why wouldn't you start there to see every place that he had contacted?

THE COURT: Okay but one point that Mr.

MS. HANSMEIER: Your Honor, if I may, I have a little more background on technical side. So, you know,

these guys are trying to say this is a BitTorrent case and that's part of the confusion they're trying to create here. There's different types of cases they're BitTorrent cases and there's hacking cases. In hacking cases or BitTorrent case I'll start with those.

THE COURT: What is a BitTorrent case I don't know what a BitTorrent case is?

MR. STEOOE: So that appears file sharing you download something from the internet.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. STEOOE: In a BitTorrent case it would be logical and helpful to get the computer right away. reason why it would be helpful, logical and helpful to get the computer right away because you see the copyrighted file on there you would see BitTorrent files you would see a lot of hallmarks of the activity. In a hacking case on the other hand, there's very little that we would expect to even find on his computer. In a hacking case the main evidence is on the main technical forensic evidence would be on the computers or well the servers that were hacked into and so and frankly you wouldn't necessarily know exactly what to look for. In a BitTorrent case you know what kind of file to look for you know what kind of software they have, when they're doing it. In a hacking case you're not going to have any of that information at the threshold of discovery.

So once you collect any male put the puzzle pieces together and say who's really associated with these IP addresses is the persons who's IP addresses it was that was hacking or someone hacking their computer and route the traffic through a variety of computers through the eventual hacking target as a way to mask their identities. THE COURT: I'm not real technological but I'm assuming that you'd still want to, I don't know, for instance depose or send some questions to the Defendant. MR. HANSMEIER: Absolutely. THE COURT: And find out what all he did or didn't do as the basic starting point. MR. HANSMEIER: Well actually, Your Honor--THE COURT: And I don't understand why you wouldn't want to be able to access his hard drive or take the computer and use your, have your forensic people analyze it to see whether it had been hacked or not. MR. HANSMEIER: Again, his computer is doing the hacking it hasn't been hacked into necessarily.

THE COURT: But wouldn't it show traces? I mean my computer, you know, how you can go back once you go into

something you can tell where you've been, wouldn't it show

traces?

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MR. HANSMEIER: Well the point I would make about the deposition so for example we took his deposition right

now and we would say well, were you collaborating with these other IP addresses right now and he'd say no. And we would say okay, well thanks, that's all we can do but if for example we've had an opportunity to search the pins, get the identities of these other people, talk with them and say what do you know about this Spencer Merkel guy? Are you aware of him? Are you familiar with him? Can you tell us whether your computers been hacked into or routed into or anything else? Then when we're deposing Mr. Merkel we can say did you collaborate with these other IP addresses? No. Well, please explain this evidence that shows that you were passing information through these computers and are you familiar with these guys and so forth and so on. It's not going to be a very effective deposition at this threshold stage.

THE COURT: Okay is there anything further, Mr. Steooe?

MR. STEOOE: Yes.

THE COURT: You have like a couple of minutes.

MR. STEOOE: Oh but yes, Your Honor. I haven't addressed any of the items raised by the other parties. The Rule 45 issue well first let me address this issue of this affidavit. Obviously just reading it my understanding is that you know I have been involved in other cases where the information does come back after we start doing information

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or seeking subpoenas and so on and there's not a lot of evidence for us to move forward on and then of course we would cease to you know pull a case or depending on the strength of the case et cetera several or whatever. is no deal, so to speak, that I'm aware of that has been any evidence of. Now obviously there's an affidavit now from Mr. Merkel saying that he thinks that there's a deal, but I would respectfully suggest that obviously opposing counsel is truly opposing counsel she'd obviously representing her client and trying to get out from under this lawsuit which but the reality is that we don't think that there's a deal. The client certainly not agreed to any deal because they're moving forward and aggressively pursuing not just this one person but looking at the whole conspiracy which is I say why it's important to understand these people don't want to be caught just like bank robbers would prefer not to give the police their identity because they don't want to be in trouble for what they've done. So all we are asking for at this early threshold stage is basic information. certainly not protected by the First Amendment. yesterday I was in Federal Court on the same issue in another case very similar to this and the Judge dismissed all these Motions to Quash and very similar issues, but the important thing to understand is well first of all subpoenas don't go to individuals and that goes into the Rule 45

issue. The only reasons why we even quash a subpoena have to deal with, you know, undue burden and so on. There's no other, there is simply just no other section under Rule 45 that would apply to this case so where's the undue burden. The ISP's are compensated for any costs to provide us information. Other non-parties there's no undue burden because they're not asked to do anything.

THE COURT: Yeah, because you don't know. I mean don't know if you all got this, but I got this letter from some charter subscriber case number 12-3972. I'm assuming it maybe wasn't filed it was just sent in. This is someone saying I don't know what's going on all I know is I have a home computer. All I would do is I would come home and pay my bills on line and all of a sudden I got a message from my bill payment saying there was a problem and don't pay on line and that's all she used it for and she doesn't know what's going on.

MR. STEOOE: Well that's because she received a letter from her ISP simply telling her that they were going to release her information to us pursuant to the subpoena, but she has no obligation or burden to do anything she's just being notified because the Cable Act requires her to be notified. We don't ask any of the non-parties other than ISP's to do anything because obviously there's no order to that effect. So the only entity that can possibly raise an

undue burden argument is the ISP's because they're the only ones being asked to do anything. Now they haven't stated why it's an undue burden to simply click on a few keys on their computers and provide us information and get paid very well for doing that at a price that they said and we just pay every single time. Every ISP in the country that I'm aware of has provided this information to our firm at some point or another and has been compensated this isn't earth shattering type of issue.

THE COURT: Okay but you are aware the first time your co-counsel came in here and asked us for this I believe there was 900, 400, 400 different ISP's that were listed?

MR. STEOOE: The reason why was because--

THE COURT: And I said no you need to show me somehow, how these are all related. I had a feeling there would be much more people in the courtroom objecting if there's 400 people.

MR. STEOOE: I understand why it's a comprehensive list because we had a different case last year there was requests to simply just list any possible person that may get a subpoena. We didn't subpoena 400 people, all right, that's just a all the ISP's in America. There's no tie in that we're going to pursue each one of those.

THE COURT: Okay but the Order that was requested was for me to allow you to apparently do all the ISP's in

the United States.

MR. STEOOE: No.

THE COURT: That's what the Order was that you submitted that's what you just said.

MR. STEOOE: No, it's my understanding that no, no, it's my understanding that depending on where which ISP had the information we are going to ask that ISP. So if there's only three ISP's information that we needed we only subpoena three.

THE COURT: Okay but what about the argument that you're trying to get these ISP's and that there's very little likelihood that you'd even get to the right person?

MR. STEOOE: Well I've heard this argument before.

THE COURT: Because of wireless internet and 2.5 people that use it per time.

MR. STEOOE: I've heard this argument raised and been unsuccessful almost every time that I've addressed it. It's easy analogy, Judge, if you say this is a bank robbery and the witness sees a different license or a license plate on a car, right, and the person owns the car says no, no, do not look up who's the owner of this car, don't do this. Well it may not have been the owner of the car, okay, but chances are as one of the Judges said in court recently, the chances are either it is the person or that person will lead

you to the person because obviously if we don't know who--

THE COURT: Okay sir, that analogy doesn't really work because that was already found unconstitutional in our State. The idea of just bringing people to court for the camera taking their license plate because anyone could be driving the car and you don't know that that person was guilty of driving the car so that analogy doesn't work because we found that was unconstitutional because just because you have the license plate of the car doesn't mean you have the right driver so that's the same kind of analogy. Just because you have the ISP address doesn't mean that you have the right person.

MR. STEOOE: Yep.

THE COURT: Okay I don't know think we can get past jurisdiction.

MR. STEOOE: Okay.

THE COURT: So I'm going to dismiss the whole thing and find there is not jurisdiction because I don't think that you're a foreign limited liability company that has, that's transacting business in the State that you've documented anything that you can maintain or bring any action, suit or proceeding in a State, in a Court in the State under § 322b.94.

MR. STEOOE: Your Honor, I didn't address that,
Your Honor, I don't think it's, with all due respect, I have

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to fight for my client's rights here. We at least need a My co-counsel's the one that's going to address chance. that issue he hasn't even spoken. Five people spoke on the other side. Isn't there an opportunity that my client gets to at least say something to address the concern? THE COURT: I thought you were. I thought he did. MR. STEOOE: No, I haven't talked about it I said my co-counsel would address the one issue that is raised by Mr. Sheu. THE COURT: He did he said that you weren't transacting business you addressed that. You said you weren't transacting business because you were a victim of a crime. MR. STEOOE: I believe my co-client said--THE COURT: And I don't buy that I don't buy that. MR. STEOOE: Your Honor. THE COURT: You have to have something you just can't be a foreign LLC coming into our State without filing the Certificate. MR. HANSMEIER: Your Honor, I understand your We'll be glad to file the Certificate. Would the Court consider staying the case pending our receipt of the Certificate of Authority for Minnesota? Seventy bucks we

can get right away.

THE COURT: Well gosh, hasn't this case been pending and this motion I thought you wanted it to be set in December when I was out of town for a death in the family so I think this case has been pending since October.

MR. STEOOE: That's true it's been pending since October.

THE COURT: So that means you've had over three months to do it.

MR. STEOOE: Well Your Honor, I don't believe it's really going to be--been raised as an issue until I think very recently.

THE COURT: In somebody's responses they pointed out that some lawyer for Bassford came at the last time we were at a hearing and I said well I have nothing in writing I'm not going to take this argument but it was raised so you knew at least that it was going to be raised from the last hearing in December.

MR. HANSMEIER: Well I would just re-raise my request, Your Honor, in cases like this where the Court's find that there is you need a Certificate of Authority or what have you, since it is such a simple ministerial act to do the traditional approach because equities favor stipulations on the merits so simply stay the case and we'll have it today.

THE COURT: Okay, I don't see--

MR. STEOOE: And I further reiterate, Your Honor, that no one has made a showing by affidavit, by motion, by even stating any facts that what is example that we're doing that constitute transacting business so just for the sake of the record I would note that no one has submitted a single fact that would tend to show a transacting business in Minnesota.

THE COURT: I believe the interpretation of the case I mean of the statute and I'll look, I'll look more at it, I'll take it under advisement but I'm not going to allow any post-hearing submissions. But I believe that the way—it doesn't make sense for it to say for the legislature to assume that any foreign limited liability company can sue in our State whether or not you know if they're not transacting business in the State. It doesn't make sense what you're saying.

MR. HANSMEIER: Well I think it does make sense and I think the policy reason behind filing requiring people to file or file the Certificate of Authority, Certificate of Qualification is to require foreign companies who are transacting some form of business in Minnesota, so they're making the Minnesota State, the Minnesota markets, the Minnesota Services roads, what have you, they're not registered in Minnesota so they can't be you know so someone

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who wants to take an action against some foreign company who's caused some harm in Minnesota can simply go and find out the information from the Minnesota Secretary of State. Okay here's where they're organized so forth and so on but the idea that someone who is not making use of Minnesota roads systems and everything else can be a victim, victimized by someone in Minnesota and then--

THE COURT: But isn't the nature of your victimization and the copyright infringement?

MR. HANSMEIER: Again that--

THE COURT: So you should be in Federal Court.

MR. HANSMEIER: That is an absolutely false representation on their side. They have no basis for saying this is a copyright infringement case. This is a common thing that they do they just say well it's a copyright infringement case and we say back to them okay, you think it's a copyright infringement case, prove it, show some fact that says this is a copyright infringement case. Tell us the copyright work, tell us the date and time of the infringement activity, show us copyrighted work, tell us anything that would tend to show us any correspondence from us that said this company is involved in copyright. just say it and they have no basis for doing it. they may as well say this is a hit and run case.

THE COURT: Okay so they don't so copyright

infringement but I'm just looking at your Complaint and you also weren't here when it was just Mr. Dugas and Ms.

Morrison and so when Mr. Dugas brought this motion saying yeah we want all these ISP's and Ms. Morrison I said any objection? She just sat there and looked and said no, no objection. I thought that's very strange that a Defendant would have no objection to all of this other so it did appear that there was some kind of illusion or plot, plan going on and it looks like by Mr. Merkel's affidavit that he's kind of agreeing with that.

MR. HANSMEIER: I think it's very natural for a Defendant to want to say that this case is settled and there's no reason for it to continue. But again, if there's an agreement that he's going to be exonerated from liability, I would expect to see something in writing. I don't think I would—well our client is not agreed to settle the matter I guess is the bottom line.

THE COURT: Okay. All right well I'll take this matter under advisement. I'll review everything that's been submitted but my tendency right now is to think that we don't have jurisdiction.

MR. STEOOE: Your Honor, can we brief the issue about the questions your concerns that you've raised and provide within a few days some pleading addressing the concerns that you raised?

THE COURT: Didn't they already raise that in their first initial—I can't remember which documents I read it in but wasn't it already raised and you have sufficient time to reply and you have sufficient time to reply. Who are you?

MR. LEVINTHAL: I apologize for my late arrival. I'm here on behalf of Phil Gainsley. My name is Seth Levinthal I'm representing a John Doe on behalf of Mr. Gainsley he asked me to attend on his behalf and on behalf of his client John Doe and he raised this argument in his brief on December 12<sup>th</sup>. So it has been raised and they've had plenty of time to respond.

THE COURT: And I'm sorry I did recognize you, but I just didn't know what you had to do with this case.

MR. LEVINTHAL: And of course there would be no reason that you would it was the last minute and Mr. Gainsley said I haven't heard from the Court about appearing by phone and he said 9:30 and whoops.

THE COURT: It was 8:30.

MR. LEVINTHAL: So I apologize for that.

THE COURT: Because I have already have the request for last submissions is denied and I already have my jury waiting. All right so the late submission is denied and I already have all the information that I need and thank you we'll note your appearance as well, Mr. Levinthal.

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4	STATE OF MINNESOTA)
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6	COUNTY OF HENNEPIN)
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8	I, Lynn R. Burkett, do hereby certify that the above
9	and foregoing transcript is a true and correct transcript of my
10	stenograph notes and is a full, true and complete transcript of
11	the proceedings to the best of my ability.
12 13	Dated: March 4, 2013 Jun B. Burkell
14	Lynn R. Burkett Official Court Reporter
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